NEW SPECIES OF LAND-SHELLS FROM NEW GUINEA.

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1. Macrochlamys Papuensis, n.sp. Fig. I.

Shell zonitiform, hyaline, pale horn colour, slightly pinkish towards the mouth; whorls five, somewhat rounded, elaborately sculptured with growth-striæ, and with close-set, very fiue, and slightly waved spiral lines; suture impressed, closely but strongly malleated; mouth oblique; peristome simple, forming a slight fold nearly encircling the umbilicus; the latter is fairly deep and very narrow. Alt. 14 mm.; diam. maj. 23, min. 19 mm.

Hab.—Northern coast of British New Guinea.

The type is in the British Museum.

This species is of a very beautiful form; and its sculpture readily separates it from the few species hitherto known from the Papuan region.

2. Chloritis (Sulcobasis) globosa, n.sp. Fig. IV.

Shell globose; spire rather elevated; colour dark rufous; whorls five, rounded, coarsely striated with lines of growth; mouth oblique, roundly ovate, contracted above; peristome reflected, white tinged with lilae; umbilicus very deep, partly concealed by the reflexed lip. Alt. 24 mm.; diam. maj. 30, min. 25 mm. Mouth (inside measurement), diam. 14, alt. 13 mm.

Hab.—Northern coast of British New Guinea.

The type is in the British Museum.

The nearest ally of this shell appears to be *Chloritis stirophora* (Smith), from which it differs in the following particulars: its more elevated and rounded form, the traces of keel being much less apparent and the whorls more convex; its darker colour, more rounded and more oblique mouth, and in the much greater extension of the columella over the umbilicus.

3. Chloritis (Sulcobasis) stirophora (Smith), var. Collingwoodensis, n.var. Fig. V.

This variety, of which I have nine specimens before me, differs from the type mainly in its small size; but it is also more depressed and less openly umbilicated. Alt. 14 mm.; diam. maj. 25, min. 21 mm.

Hab.—Collingwood Bay, B.N G.

The type is in the British Museum.

4. Chloritis (Austrochloritis) Maforinsule, n.sp. Fig. III.

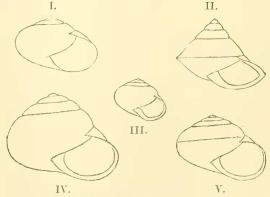
Shell globose, spire rather depressed, whorls five, suture shallow; aperture rounded and somewhat oblique, having a slight callosity, more noticeable in the columellar region. Peristome expanded and slightly reflexed; umbilious very narrow, almost concealed by reflexion of lip; shell striated with growth-lines and minutely pitted on earlier whorls. Colour red-brown, marbled with grey; interior of aperture a striking reddish brown. Alt. 11 mm.; diam. maj. 14, min. 11.5 mm.; aperture, diam. 5, alt. 5.50 mm.

Hab.—Mafor Island, coast of Dutch New Guinea.

The type is in the British Museum.

The nearest ally of this shell appears to be *Chloritis argillacca* (Fér.), the chief differences being that the former is more compact and more regularly globose, the suture slightly more shallow, the lip less reflected, the umbilicus more closed, the growth-lines coarser, the pitting more minute; and the striking coloration of the interior of the mouth, which is unusual in *Chloritis*.

The marbled appearance is rather similar to that met with in *Papuina ambrosia* (Ang.), but whether this is normal or not, from the material to hand it is impossible to say.



- Fig. I. Macrochlamys Papuensis, n.sp.
 - ,, II. Papuina trochiformis, u.sp. ... III. Chloritis Maforinsulæ, u.sp.
 - .. IV. Chloritis globosa, n.sp.
 - ,, V. Chloritis stirophora, Smith, var. Collingwoodensis, n.var.

5. Papuina trochiformis, n.sp. Fig. II.

Shell conical; spire acute; whorls 5-6, last sharply keeled, upper whorls having a much greater convexity in proportion than the last

¹ Since writing the above diagnosis I have ascertained that the specimens which I have examined were originally preserved in alcohol, and this may account for their marbled appearance.

two. Suture shallow; aperture oblique, having a distinct callosity, presenting a somewhat heliciniform appearance, Peristome expanded and reflexed; columella stout, with a protuberance at base; umbilicus very narrow, partly concealed by reflexion of lip. Shell striated with somewhat coarse growth-lines, otherwise destitute of sculpture. Colour pale whitish yellow, deepening on earlier whorls. Alt. 19 mm.; diam. maj. 23, min. 19 mm.; aperture diam. 9, alt. 9 mm.

Hab.—Mafor Island, coast of Dutch New Guinea.

The type is in the British Museum.

The nearest ally of this shell is *Papuina grata* (Mich.), from which, however, it differs chiefly in the following respects: the spire is more acute, the protuberance on the columella is less developed, the umbilicus much more closed, and the lip is not so much expanded; moreover, there is no spiral sculpture on the base of the shell.